## **CLAIMS**

1. Concentrated aqueous solutions of anionic disazo dyes, comprising salts and/or the free acids of anionic dyes of the formula

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$$\begin{bmatrix} D-N=N-M-N=N \\ HO_3S \end{bmatrix} H$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D - N=N-M-N=N \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D - N=N-M-N-N=N \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D - N=N-M-N-N-N-N \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D - N=N-M-N-N-N \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} D - N=N-M-N-N \\ H \end{bmatrix}$$

where

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D is a radical of the formula (a)

where

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R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, are independently H; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, -SO<sub>3</sub>H; -OH or -CN; or independently -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y or -O-Y, wherein Y is an unsubstituted C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkenyl group or an unsubstituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl group or wherein Y is an NC-, HO-, HOSO<sub>3</sub>-, halogen-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkenyl group or an NC-, HO-, HOSO<sub>3</sub>-, halogen-substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl group or Y is -NR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> where R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are independently H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or combine with the interjacent nitrogen to form a five- or six-membered ring which may comprise one or two or three heteroatoms (one

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or two N, O or S atoms in addition to the nitrogen), in which case the heterocyclic ring is unsubstituted or the heterocyclic ring is substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups,

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or D is a bicyclic ring system which may be substituted with  $C_{1.4}$ alkoxy,  $-SO_3H$ ; -OH or -CN; or independently  $-SO_2-Y$  or -O-Y, wherein Y is an unsubstituted  $C_{1.4}$ -alkenyl group or an unsubstituted  $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl group or wherein Y is an NC-, HO-, HOSO<sub>3</sub>-, halogen-substituted  $C_{1.4}$ -alkenyl group or an NC-, HO-, HOSO<sub>3</sub>-, halogen-substituted  $C_{1.4}$ -alkenyl group or A NC-, HO-, HOSO<sub>3</sub>-, halogen-substituted  $C_{1.4}$ -alkyl group or Y is  $-NR_{11}R_{12}$  where  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each as defined above, wherein each of the rings can independently be a five-membered or six-membered ring and these five- or six-membered rings, which may include one or two or three heteroatoms (one or two N, O or S atoms in addition to nitrogen) and this bicyclic ring system is not further substituted by substituents attached via azo groups, and

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M is a bridging phenyl group which may be unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulpho, cyano or halogen, and

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when n = 1 B is hydrogen, an unsubstituted aryl radical, a substituted aryl radical, an unsubstituted acyl radical, a substituted acyl radical or a substituted triazine derivative having the formula

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where X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are independently unsubstituted amine -NH<sub>2</sub> or substituted amine -NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub> where R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> independently have the following meanings: H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or combine with the interjacent nitrogen to form a five- or six-membered ring which one or two or three heteroatoms (one or two N, O or S atoms in addition to the

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nitrogen), in which case the heterocyclic ring is unsubstituted or the heterocyclic ring is substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl groups

or when n = 2 B is a bridge of the formula

or a bridge of the formula

where X<sub>1</sub> is as defined above

and at least one of the polyoxyalkyleneamines of the formula

where n = 10 - 50 and wherein R and R' are independently H or methyl

or of the formula

where a + c = 2 to 6 and b = 2 - 40with the proviso that the molecular weight of the polyoxyalkyleneamine (III) or polyoxyalkyleneamine (III) is less than 1000. 2. Concentrated aqueous solutions of anionic disazo dyes according to Claim 1, characterized in that the dye of the formula I is a dye of the formula I'

$$\begin{bmatrix}
D-N=N-M-N=N \\
HO_3S
\end{bmatrix}$$
(I')

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- 3. Concentrated aqueous solutions of anionic disazo dyes according to Claim 1, characterized in that
- 10 D is a radical of the formula (a')

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 & R_3 \\
\hline
 & 6 \\
\hline
 & R_2
\end{array} \qquad (a')$$

where

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R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, are independently H; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; -SO<sub>3</sub>H; -OH or -CN;

M is a bridging phenyl group which may be unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; sulpho, carboxyl, hydroxyl and

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B is H, an unsubstituted phenyl group or substituted phenyl group or a substituted triazine derivative of the formula

where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently as defined above and n = 1.

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4. Concentrated aqueous solutions according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that they comprise 5% to 40% by weight of the dye of the formula I, 5-40% by weight of polyglycolamine of the formula II or of the formula III and 20% to 90% by weight of water.

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- 5. Concentrated aqueous solutions according to Claim 4, characterized in that they comprise 10 to 30% by weight of the dye of the formula I, 10 to 30% by weight of polyglycolamine of the formula II or III and 40 to 80% by weight of water.
- 15 6. Inkjet inks characterized in that they comprise solutions according to any one of Claims 1 to 5.
  - 7. Use of solutions according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 for dyeing and/or printing hydroxyl-containing substrates and for producing inkjet inks.

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- 8. Hydroxyl-containing substrates characterized in that they have been dyed or printed with solutions according to any one of Claims 1 to 5.
- 9. Hydroxyl-containing substrates characterized in that the hydroxyl-containing25 substrates are paper.